435 "porkers," because a pig suitable for a
436 feast can be bought with currencies in this range; pieces from No. 6 to No. 10 are called "sucklings," because they will buy only pigs too small to be eaten.
437 Except for the negotiation of bride
[583] prices, there is remarkably little haggling over the price of any purchase. The buyer of a pig or canoe or taro roots
[626] offers what he considers a fair amount of currency, and the seller accepts. If the seller feels he has been underpaid, he can seriously damage the buyer's reputation by gossiping about the transaction and refusing to deal with him again.

435 As in the purchase of a bride, certain
436 other purchases must be made with specified pieces of high value. The seller
[437] has no obligation to "make change," so currency is exchanged ahead of time.
[463] This can be done by anyone, but some men who are particularly adept at

[4102 (B)]